

NEW U. S. BONDS.

Is Not Likely to be Very Much Demanded for Them Here.

THE INTEREST IS NOT TEMPTING

Even if They Could be Bought at Par. In Other West Virginia Towns There Seems to be a Different View of Them. What Local and State Bankers and Capitalists Have to Say—Wheeling Has Other Use for all Her Loose Capital. Banks May Extend Their Circulation.

Intelligencer reporters yesterday talked to a number of the most prominent bankers and capitalists of the community on the subject of the proposed popular subscription bonds. The general impression seems to be that there will not be any bidding for them in Wheeling worth mention, though in other parts of West Virginia the report was that there would probably be some demand. No Wheeling bank expressed a determination to subscribe toward the loan.

Mr. J. A. Miller, of the Bank of the Ohio Valley, said he did not expect any bids to go in from Wheeling for the bonds. They would be in his opinion, be sold in the large cities, and perhaps eventually the subscribers might re-sell a small amount of them to individual investors in Wheeling and vicinity. There was, of course, some capital here that might go into government bonds, but Mr. Miller said he would personally dislike to see any of it invested. It would be diverted from other uses, more beneficial to the community and quite as profitable.

Mr. L. J. Bayha, of the German Bank, said his bank would not be a bidder. He had not talked to the other banks, but he thought private parties might very likely buy from the original purchasers small blocks of the bonds.

Mr. Alex. Mitchell, of the Mutual bank, thought there would not be any investment of Wheeling capital in a loan to amount to an attractive enough investment even at par, and with the premium required and the premium on gold here against New York, no demand might be expected for the bonds unless possibly a bank wanted to increase its circulation on the basis of the new issue. The bonds would represent really about a 2 1/2 per cent investment, and the banks here might expect to secure gold only by courtesy of the New York bankers. Gold certificates are not treated here as anything different from any other form of currency.

Col. O'Brien, president of the People's bank, said the bonds would scarcely be accessible here, except by re-purchase from the original bidder, and they would not be an attractive investment for Wheeling capital at the price.

Nearly all the Main street bankers declined to give their views on the popular bond issue; in fact, some said they held no views. One official who didn't care to have his name figure said that the plan of bringing the present issue down to the small denomination of \$50 would have the desired effect of inducing the people at large to invest in the bonds.

Mr. Gibson Lamb, of the Bank of Wheeling, said that he did not believe that one-fourth of the bonds would be subscribed for in this country. The balance, three-fourths, would come from abroad in bullion and coin. The home subscriptions of coin bonds will simply be the taking of so much coin from the subscribers and the replacing of it, without affording the relief the government seeks.

WEST VIRGINIA BANKERS
Ready to Subscribe to the Government Loan.

The Intelligencer yesterday made inquiry by telegraph of a number of national banks in the prominent towns of the state, the object being to test the feeling with which the bond circular was received, and how far West Virginians may be depended upon to subscribe for the government loan. It will be remembered that in the debate on Senator Elkins' resolution, which opposed the recent policy of the administration of negotiating with private syndicates without first advertising the bonds for the highest bids, the opponents of the resolution urged that the people would not take the bonds. Mr. Elkins expressed his belief that they would. Now that the President has abandoned the deal with the syndicate and decided upon the policy advocated in the Elkins resolution, which found such hearty support in the senate, the popularity of the move is quickly manifested. Although the Intelligencer's inquiries were sent late yesterday a number of bankers were heard from last night, as follows:

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Jan. 6.
To the Intelligencer.

This bank will probably subscribe for from twenty to thirty thousand dollars' worth of the bonds.

J. E. SANDS,
Cashier First National Bank.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Jan. 6.
To the Intelligencer.

Our bank will subscribe for at least twenty thousand. We think the banks and people ought and will take the loan if they have a fair chance.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 6.
To the Intelligencer.

It is probable that some will be taken here.

KANAWHA VALLEY BANK.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 6.
To the Intelligencer.

Yes, a fair amount of bonds would be taken here. C. H. SHATTUCK,
Cashier Citizens' National Bank.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 6.
To the Intelligencer.

Banks here will subscribe for several hundred thousand dollars of bonds on the basis of 3 per cent, if Congress will repeal the tax on circulation.

H. H. MOSS,
Cashier First National Bank.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 6.
To the Intelligencer.

Banks may make subscription. Beyond this not apt to be any from this community.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
By George F. Miller, Vice President.

Marlin's Ferry Health Board.

A meeting of the Marlin's Ferry health board of health was held last night. The board of health was instructed to notify the Wheeling Electrical railway that the regulation requesting it to run cars no further than Buckeye street still holds good. This was done and the company agreed to comply with the request. Dr. B. O. Williams reported 1,066 persons in his district, 55 of whom refused to be vaccinated and who had never been vaccinated, and 60 refused to be vaccinated the second time. His bill for vaccination was \$13 75.

Dr. Burton reported 853 successful vaccinations in his district out of 966 persons, and 125 persons who had never been vaccinated. His bill was \$13 25.

The bill of Dr. W. B. McClure was \$47. He reported 13 who had refused to be vaccinated. Dr. J. W. Blackford's bill was \$47 and Dr. J. M. Hogan's \$45 00.

Dr. Blackford vaccinated two adults who refused to be vaccinated. The bill of Dr. J. L. Harty was \$16 75. Dr. W. B. Shuttlesworth and W. E. Hervey made no report. All of the above bills together with a lot of others were recommended to council for payment.

NAVIGATION SUSPENDED

On the Ohio River, but a Resumption Is Probable in a Day or Two—Ben Hur Injured in Battling with the Ice—Big Mail Shipments on the Virginia.

Navigation remained suspended yesterday, but the considerably warmer weather leads rivermen to expect a speedy resumption all along the line in the upper valley. Yesterday, the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers were both recorded as closed above Pittsburgh. This will put an end to the flow of heavy ice from both streams, and with warmer weather the ice next in the Ohio will soon disappear. From the indications yesterday it was believed that the various packets would resume to-morrow.

The Intelligencer yesterday told of the hard fight the Ben Hur had in coming up the river from Parkersburg to Wheeling, her heavy steel sheathing at the bows being badly battered. Yesterday morning Captain Kimple discovered that the injuries to the boat were worse than at first known. It was found that two of the head timbers had been stove in just above the water line. No water had come in because there had been considerable freight taken off after the accident. The Hur went down to Bellaire at noon yesterday where she will be repaired.

The wharfbat got stuck in the ice early yesterday morning. The floating ice banked solidly under bottom and an attempt to spar off was a failure. The Ben Hur was just getting up steam to go to Bellaire, and Captain Crookard had the steamer brought to his assistance. Her steam captain was brought in play, but to no effect. Charles Knox, the heavy wharfbat, the Hur next took a long hauler and took a run down stream, but another failure was chalked up. Finally after "bunting" the wharfbat several times the ice was loosened and the boat floated. It was noon when this was accomplished. On a falling river the matter looked serious for a time.

It has been many a day since a shipment of nails by river amounting into three figures has been made by river. Sunday morning the new Virginia received from the Landing to get her Charles Knox, a consignment of 1,000 kegs for Cincinnati and lower ports. This is more nails than has been shipped from Wheeling district in the aggregate in six months. Steamboatmen hope that Wheeling will recover in part, at least, her old-time prestige as a nail city. The demand for cut nails for rough work particularly, is said to be on the increase.

When the Keystone State started up the river for Pittsburgh Sunday at noon, there was a general disbelief in the ability of Captain Knox to get her through to Pittsburgh in the face of the heavy running ice. Yesterday at noon a telegram was received at the wharfbat telling of the arrival of the Keystone safe and sound at Pittsburgh. It is not yet known when she will come out for Cincinnati.

Captain Asa Booth, a well known steamboatman, was in the city yesterday. He is just off the D. T. Watson, now harbored at Parkersburg with a tow of railroad ties. Captain Booth will take his pilot's berth on the packet tomorrow as soon as she comes out. Ed. Cline has been on the wheel for him on that boat during the coal runs.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 6.—The Keystone State, of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line, reached the wharfbat at 10:30 a. m., in command of Captain Knox, after making an eventful trip. When Capt. Knox was seen by a reporter he said that of all his years' experience on the river he never put in such a time as he did Saturday night and last night. His boat left Wheeling yesterday at noon, and Capt. Knox said that in coming up the river his vessel was met by great masses of ice three and four acres wide, and it was like traveling through the Arctic region to plow into such a deep mass of frozen water. The captain said he felt certain that the river was closed between here and Wheeling. The river was almost closed at Cable's Eddy when she arrived and she will remain here until the weather moderates.

Capt. James A. Henderson reported the Hudson as having passed Pomeroy, O., at an early hour, bound for this port. She has on board 510 barrels of New Orleans molasses for this city, the first of the consignment of 2,000 barrels to be brought here. Capt. Henderson hopes to be able to get her boat here, but it is very doubtful if she can make it.

Morgantown—River closed by heavy ice. Thermometer 32.

Greensboro—River frozen; one inch of snow. Cold.

Warren—River 1 foot 9 inches and stationary. Cloudy and cold.

Oil City—River 3 feet and stationary. Cloudy and cold.

Steubenville—River 6 feet and falling. Cloudy and cold.

Parkersburg—River at 4 p. m. is 8 feet 6 inches and falling an inch per hour. Weather much warmer. Rivermen expect to resume navigation shortly.

Middletown—River falling and full of heavy ice. The following boats are laid up here in the Middleport ice harbor: Relief and tow, Convey, G. W. Morehead, Bob Prechard, Jessa, Mary E. Hatcher, Charming No. 2, Homer B. Valley Belle. Light snow last night. Cloudy and cold this evening.

Cincinnati—River 19 1/2 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and warmer. The Margie passed up with empties for Pittsburgh.

Louisville—River 8 1/2 feet and falling. Weather clear. The big Joe B. Williams and Alice Brown made up town below the falls and left for New Orleans. Several towboats left for Pittsburgh with empties.

Evansville—River 18 1/2 feet and stationary. Weather cloudy. Bonz with big tow of coal passed down in good shape.

Cairo—River 22 1/2 feet and falling. Weather clear and warmer. The Iron Age with twelve barges of steel rails arrived from Pittsburgh. The Victor and Alva with towns of produce from the upper Ohio passed down for New Orleans.

THE WHARFAGE MOVEMENT.

Council Committee on Wharves Is to Meet Wednesday Evening.

On several occasions the Intelligencer has referred to the injustice of the present rates of wharfage charged steamboats doing business at the Wheeling wharf. The chamber of commerce recently appointed a committee to do all possible to secure an equitable reduction. For some time the matter has been "under the weather" on account of other interests, but it is now to receive the attention of the council committee on wharves, which has been called to meet on Wednesday evening at the city building.

The figures, showing the wharfage rates at all the river ports and cities, first published in the Intelligencer last week, will be presented, along with the receipts showing their authenticity. In the face of these figures the steamboatmen do not see how the city authorities can refuse to give them the desired relief. The city wharfmaster, Mr. John W. Norrington, it is said, will take a stand in favor of lower wharfage.

DURING January we reduce prices to reduce stock. EWING BROS.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, **MR. WINSLOW'S INFANT SYRUP** for children's teeth.

It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. mwf&w

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Routine Business at the Regular Monthly Session.

LITTLE OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Was Done by the Commissioners at Their Meeting Yesterday—Bills Ordered Paid and the Sheriff Turns in the Orders. Monthly Reports from All Departments of the County Administration—A New Constable Elected for Clay District.

All the members of the board of county commissioners were present at the regular monthly session yesterday. There was little business done outside of the ordinary routine, and even that was less interesting in its character than usual. The various committees recommended for payment bills as follows, all of which were ordered paid:

Court house and jail	\$4,148 28
Finance	2,253 18
Poor house and farm	291 41
County poor fund	2,820 62
Roads and bridges	2,820 62
Total	\$7,235 37

The sheriff returned county orders paid by him aggregating \$15,743 25, and was credited with that amount.

The superintendent of the infirmary reported the largest number of inmates in that institution in December ever known in its history. In November there were 111, which was the highest record to that date. In December the number reached 112, as follows: white males, 53; colored males 22; colored males, 1; colored females 5.

The various road supervisors made their reports, which were referred to the road and bridge committee. The report for 1895 of Transportation Agent McGregor was read and referred to the finance committee. The bonds of the new road supervisors were presented and approved.

The election of a constable in Clay district to fill a vacancy required two ballots. Commissioner Dobbins declined to recommend a candidate. George Fair was finally chosen. The president appointed Messrs. McCurdy and Irwin as the "inspection committee" on out-door paupers for the ensuing three months.

James Games was elected toll collector on the Wheeling, West Liberty and Bethany pike at Altenheim, vice Hill. It was decided to look into the advisability of moving the toll gate back toward Greendale, so as to catch the travel which now avoids the gate by taking the private road skirting the foot of the hill from Edgington lane to the pike.

A bill from the Eighth ward for groceries referred to the board by the city authorities, was sent back, the board declining to pay for anything not ordered by the member of the district in which the bill accrued.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Strangers in the City and Wheeling Folks Abroad.

Mrs. M. Himes and family, of Sherard, have moved into their new home at Benwood.

Harry McBride, an old Wheeling boy, is lying seriously ill at the home of his mother, Mrs. Hermann, at Geneva, O.

Mrs. John Kindeberger yesterday ran a needle in the palm of her right hand, which was pulled out by Dr. R. Taylor. The injury was painful but not serious.

A. R. Koen, of Mannington, was among yesterday's arrivals at the McClure. He is a Wash-left student, on his way back to school after spending Christmas vacation at home.

John M. Patterson, of Pittsburgh; L. M. Gorham, of Sistersville; J. B. Samuel and H. E. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y.; George Heard and J. E. Sampson, of Pittsburgh, and W. H. Burns, of Lexington, Pa., formed the oil men's colony at the McClure.

WITH THE RAILROADERS.

Samuel M. Felton, Jr., May be the Baltimore & Ohio President.

Down in Cincinnati they think they have it straight that the new president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will be Samuel M. Felton, Jr., receiver of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas company. So general has his impression become that Mr. Felton has his friends on Sunday. It is not generally known that Mr. Felton was formerly a Wheeling railroad man.

Back in '76 he came to Pittsburgh as superintendent of the Wheeling and Pittsburgh division of the Pan Handle, and remained in the service of this road until 1880 when he went east to the New York & New England road as general superintendent. Some years ago he went to Cincinnati as vice president of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific company, Cincinnati Southern, where he has since remained, being advanced later to the presidency, and when the company went into the hands of a receiver he was appointed to that position which he now holds.

Mr. Felton was a very young man when in Wheeling. By the way, he did not start at the foot of the ladder, but he was a railroad man, being superintendent of the Wheeling and Pittsburgh division of the Pan Handle. His advancement has been steady and due not alone to influence but to marked ability in railroad affairs. His Wheeling friends will rejoice to see him at the head of the Baltimore & Ohio system, and speaking of Mr. Felton yesterday, an old Pan Handle associate said that he bears a marked resemblance to Mr. Brewster, of the Terminal road.

Mr. C. A. Wilson, chief engineer of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, has resigned, and has been replaced by Mr. Hamilton & Dayton. His headquarters will be at Cincinnati. Mr. Wilson has been in railroad service since 1869, beginning as a boy in an engineer's party in the Philadelphia & Reading. In 1880 he went to the Wheeling & Lake Erie as principal assistant in bridge construction. From 1882 to 1885 he was chief engineer Wheeling & Lake Erie and Cleveland & Marietta. Since 1885 he has been chief engineer Wheeling & Lake Erie. In March, 1895, he was appointed chief engineer and general superintendent, but a few months later he was relieved of the duties of general superintendent owing to the increase of business of the company.

Who Mrs. Siebels Is.

JACKSON, Minn., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Cornelia L. Siebels reported by a London cablegram to the Associated Press as having been found wandering on the streets of London, is well known in this state. She is about seventy-five years old and possesses a large amount of property in Mississippi. A special from Brookhaven, Miss., to the Associated Press says Mrs. Siebels left that place in November for Germany, where she went to claim a large fortune left her by relatives. Before leaving she ordered some property which she owned in New Orleans, sold, and the proceeds donated to charity. There was nothing in her actions here indicating an unsound mind.

Killed His Wife and Shot Himself.

SCOTTSBURGH, Ind., Jan. 6.—A terrible tragedy occurred here this morning. Little York, eight miles west of here, Walter Combs shot his wife through the bowels. She lived but fifteen minutes. Combs then shot himself below the heart. He is still alive and begs for some one to kill him. Two children of the Combs' are absent at school Mrs. Combs was a highly respected woman and there was no cause save jealousy.

FOR 30 days Ewing Bros. will sell all goods at reduced prices.

IMPORTANT DECISION

Of the Supreme Court Hearing on the Functions of the Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—The supreme court rendered a decision, which was handed down by Justice Harlan, in the claim of the state of New York against the government for interest on money raised and expended during the war by the state for the equipment of troops, awarded the full amount of \$120,000 claimed by the state. The opinion decided several points bearing on the functions of the court of claims and will have an important bearing upon all other claims before the executive department and possibly including the sugar bounty claims.

First—Any claim made against an executive department involving disputed facts or controverted law where the amount in controversy exceeds \$2,000, or where the decision will affect a class of cases, or furnish a precedent for the future action of any executive department in the adjustment of a class of cases, without regard to the amount involved in the particular case or where any authority, right, privilege or exemption is claimed or denied under the constitution of the United States, may be transmitted to the court of claims by the head of such department under section 1063 of the revised statutes for final adjudication, provided such claim be one of which by reason of its subject matter and character that court could take judicial cognizance at the voluntary suit of the claimant.

Second—And such claim without regard to its amount may be transmitted under the Bowman act to the court of claims by the head of the department in which it is pending, not for final judgment thereon, but for a report to such department of facts and conclusions of law for "its guidance and action."

Third—Any such claim may in the discretion of the executive department in which it is pending, "and with the consent of their plaintiff, be transmitted without regard to its amount by the head of such department to the court of claims, under the Tucker act, for a report of facts and conclusions of law."

Fourth—In every case coming before the court of claims from an executive department under the Bowman act, which that court could take judicial cognizance at the voluntary suit of the plaintiff, a final judgment may in virtue of the thirteenth section of the Tucker act, be rendered, and in addition a report of its proceedings be made to the department by which the claim was referred to said court.

HAS A RECORD.

One of the Most Noted Bank Thieves in the Country Captured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Robert Montague, alias Watt Jones, alias Stetson, alias Comstock, one of the most expert bank thieves known, is under arrest here.

Montague has a long and interesting record and has served time in several prisons. His most daring piece of work was done in Denver, Colorado, in 1890. He walked coolly into a bank there one day and called the cashier into a rear room. There at the point of the pistol, he made the cashier hand out a check for \$10,000, which he afterwards made into cash. Montague then escaped with the money.

In August, 1879, he, with a gang of bank thieves, headed by "Jimmy" Carroll, robbed the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, of Galesburg, Ill., of \$20,000. Carroll was captured by the sheriff, but the gang waylaid the sheriff at East St. Louis and after giving him a terrible beating, rescued Carroll.

On October 2, 1891, Montague was arrested with four other well known bank sneaks for robbing a bank in St. Louis. He had escaped to Kansas City and was arrested there. He has served seven years in the prison at Kingston, Ont., for a job done in St. Thomas and he has also been confined in St. Paul.

A Terrible Explosion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A few minutes after 1 o'clock this afternoon there were two distinct explosions of naphtha at the United States and Canada Decreasing Company's works at Montrose and Johnson avenues, Brooklyn.

There were eleven men at work at the time in the room where the accident occurred. One man was instantly killed and three others, being severely injured, were severely though not fatally injured. The other seven escaped.

After the first explosion flames burst

by many doctors. Mother-love is mixed with daily, hourly sacrifice. The love increases with the sacrifice it entails. The more a mother suffers and endures for her little one, the more precious it becomes. She loves it because she has labored and suffered for it. The physical organs concerned in maternity affect a woman's entire constitution to a degree only half realized by many doctors. Women are often treated specially for sick headaches, dyspepsia, melancholy, or what is supposed to be a liver or kidney affection or heart-disease, when in reality the whole trouble is with the reproductive organs, and this delicate and intricate system, and the rational treatment for the wisest physician. Probably no practitioner living has a higher reputation in this special direction, than Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. His "Favorite Prescription," is the most perfect remedy ever known for all "female complaints." It gets at the source of the trouble from the inside. It is not merely temporary, external, local, bolstering-up or palliative. It is a cure. It directly tones and strengthens the internal organs, restores them to health and regularity, and completely banishes the continual weakness, drag and drain which "wear out body and mind. Its sale exceeds the combined sales of all other medicines for women.

In every American household, there should be a copy of Dr. Pierce's great work, "Common Sense Medical Advice," 100 pages, Illustrated. One copy for to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing and post.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

WATCHES—JOHN BECKER & CO.

Combination in the—

JEWELRY BUSINESS.

We have combined all our efforts this season, not for the purpose of obtaining better prices, but to show one of the finest stocks of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and FINE JEWELRY the markets produce.

We will continue to sell at the very low price for which we are noted.

JOHN BECKER & CO.,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

3527 JACOB STREET.

S. R.—Special care in fitting lenses.

CARRIAGE HEATERS—G. MENDEL & CO.

Carriage Heaters!

TWO-BURNER HEATER, WITH 25 STICKS FUEL, \$3.00.
EXTRA FUEL, PER BOX OF 50, . . . \$1.25.

Can be heated and made ready for use in three minutes. Its fuel is made in the form of sticks, one end of which is lighted and put into the stove, where it will burn, ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT SMOKE AND WITHOUT ODOR, for a period of eight hours, or less, as the operator desires. One stove in a window will keep plants from freezing in coldest weather.

To the physician, to the business man, to the liveryman, milkman, and motorman, to the aged and infirm, this stove will be a boon. Call and see it.

G. MENDEL & CO.

PROMPT ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

forth from the building, and when the second crash was heard the roof was blown off and the entire building badly wrecked.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses Organize—Smith's Nomination Hing Up.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 6.—The Ohio legislature convened at 10:30 a. m., and both branches proceeded to organize.

Hon. D. L. Sleeper, of Athens, was elected speaker of the house, and Hon. Charles H. Bosler, of Dayton, speaker pro tem. Lieutenant Governor Harris presided in the senate, and Hon. J. C. Hustenpiller, of Gallipolis, was elected president pro tem. Governor McKinley's last message was read. It dealt chiefly with state matters. Among other things he advised that no more steps be taken toward abandoning the canal until the ship canal commission made its report to Congress. A few bills were introduced, the most important being one in the senate to change the age of consent from fourteen to eighteen years.

The only thing out of the ordinary was the hanging up in the senate of the appointment of Joseph Smith as state librarian. Mr. Smith, who is a close adviser of Governor McKinley, incurred the displeasure of Foraker people some time ago by remarks alleged to have been made by him derogatory to ex-Governor Foraker. The appointment was referred, there being a decisive vote against immediate confirmation.

DEBS DENOUNCES

Nearly Everything—A Pessimistic View of Affairs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—At a meeting of the American Railway Union to-night Eugene V. Debs declared that good times had left the country never to return. He said that nothing less than the total abolition of the wage system would answer the demands of the country. He declared that the army of the unemployed is constantly on the increase, and that combinations, trusts and corporations are crushing out the life of the middle classes and driving them into the ranks of the unemployed. Under the present system, he said, the best that could be expected was that affairs would continue to grow worse. He wanted to see the common people go into politics and inaugurate the co-operative commonwealth. He said his respect for President Cleveland, denouncing his attitude on the Venezuelan question and said that he was not honestly trying to enforce the Monroe doctrine. General Miles was also scored for asking for more men for the army.

Broke Through the Ice.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 6.—At the mouth of Beaver creek, on Sandy river, this morning several persons were walking on the ice, when it began breaking. All made a rush for the shore, but Tony Brooks and Walter Quinlin did not make their escape and went down, neither rising again. Jerry Woogan also went into the stream, but managed to hold on to a large piece of ice until a rescuing party reached him. The bodies of the young men drowned have not yet been recovered. Both were highly respected and were of good families.

Struck by a Train.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MAINTINBURG, W. Va., Jan. 6.—While crossing the track at Cherry Run yesterday John D. Rankin was struck by an east-bound express train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and instantly killed. He resided here and was a trusted employee of the railroad company. He was aged about forty-two years, and leaves a wife and six children.

Reserve Agents.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—The